Buds and Blossoms

OF

PIETY,

With fome

FRUIT

OF THE

Spirit of Love.

DIRECTIONS

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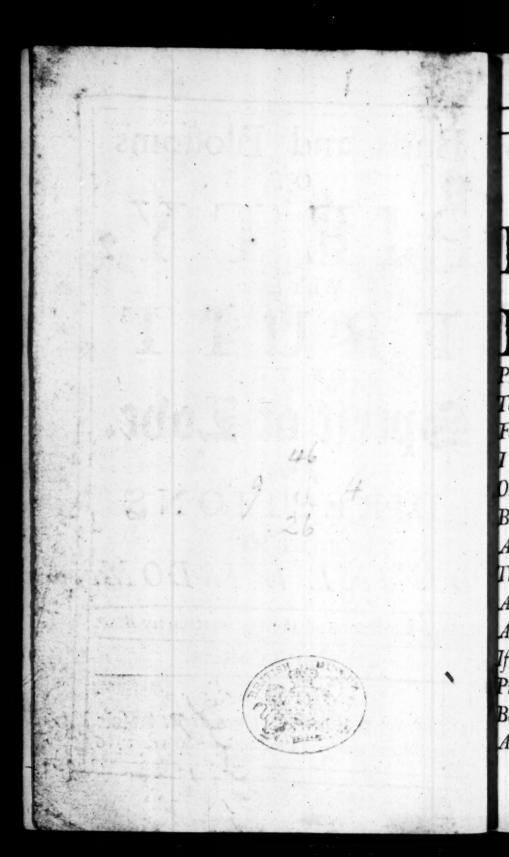
DIVINE WISDOM.

Being a Collection of Papers written by B. A.

The Chird Edition.

LONDON,

Printed and Sold by the Assigns of 3. Sowle, at the Bible in George-Tard, Lombard-Sercer, 1716.



Friendly

READER

TF in these following Lines thou ought espy, Seemeth not right, not pleasing to thine Eye, Pay be so kind, so courteous, and so fair, To Excuse th' Author let it be thy care; For what he wrote, I judge, did well intend, I pray, his Faults, the Reader to amend. One while 'twas with him, neither day nor night, But in the Ev'ning-Tide appeared Light; And as unto this Light he did take heed, The Morning Day Star did arise indeed, And Sun of Righteousness did shine more clear, And Truth more plain and obvious did appear. If some things dark, obscure, do seem not sound Pray pass them by; some things herein are found Both sure and certain Truths, and plain, and clear As who reads to the end, may find. And here

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As

As I in several Papers did them find,
Persent them to thee with an honest Mind,
Believing this, they will no harm produce,
So make them publick to thee for thy use:
And in that Love, wherewith I them present,
Do but receive them and I am content.

N. B

I though

Thought it well, these Lines came to thy Hand I Thou wouldst them publish, I did understand, Because thou knew'st the Lad, as from a Child Was fober bred, Religious bent, not wild. For unto some, acceptable they'll be, Though many pass their days in Vanity, Not fearing God, nor thinking of their end, Not mattering how their precious time they spend, Sporting themselves in Pleasures and Delight, In deeds of Darkness, Evil Works o'th' Night, Forgetting still, to Judgment they must come, For their bad Deeds receive a heavy doom, Of Go ye curst, depart from me, I fay, You workers of Iniquity, away: This is the fentence, Christ the Judge will give To those in Pleasures liv'd, dead while they live.

7. C.

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Buds and Blossoms

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INTRODUCTION.

Before that Light or Darkness did appear
When th'Earth lay void, and all things now in't
As nothing, then Jehovah fashioned all; (were
By th' Word Created he both great and small;
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The Sun, Moon, Stars, and all i'th' Heavens be, The Day, the Night, the dry Land and the Sea; The Lord Jehovah, hath all these things made, Yea, they were formed by the Word, He said. But when made God, the Heavens, Earth and Light, 'Twas i'th' beginning, as doth Mofes write. By th' Word Beginning, we must understand, Not from Eternity, God made the Land, Or ought therein, but first of all before Fishes did swim, or Fowls i'ch' Air did soar; That is, before God did create the Whale, Which is the first of all things Animal; 'Twan't from Eternity the World was made, But then, when time its first beginning had. And why did Mojes write, and thus declare To us, that thefe things i'th' beginning were? First, to confute, or that we might not be Deceiv'd by those maintain its Eternity; For if that People seriously do mind To know the Truth, i'th' Scriptures they may find, That from Eternity, Eternal none Is, but Jehovah, who's the Holy One, Although 'tis fo, that World to come, we fay I mirbout end; yet this World goes away, And as some say, that what e'er had beginning, As had this World, must also have an ending. Some Some do not stick to fay, A Generation Of men there were before Adam's Creation; And that there was a World, before was he, If we them credit, and no further fee, Or rather unto Mofes Writings may Incline our Ears, to hear what he doth fay Concerning the Creation of Mankind. The first man God Created (as we find) Was Adam, unto whom, Dominion he Had given him, o'er Birds, Beafts, and Fish i'th' Sea: 'Twas he to whom God brought the Fowls that fly, And creeping Things that on their Bellies lie; The Cattle all, and Beafts, both Wild and tame Were brought to Adam, that he might them name, By which, mayn't I their Sayings here disprove; For was a World, then what did in it move? Did Fowls o'th' Air, Fishes, and Beasts o'th' Field? Who gave them Names, and to whom did Trees yeild Their Fruit? God gave to Adam for to feed On every Tree, and Herb that beareth Seed. Though A: heists, dream, and Heathenish People fain Fabulous like, their Fancies to maintain; Yet those themselves deem Christians, they ought Open their Ears to hear, but rather shut (not And close their Ears, than hear the Tales of fuch Those things do broach, invalid Scripture much. B 2 L Cons

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Concerning the Works of God.

The glitt'ring Stars, which in the Heavens are, The Hills, the Mountains, and the Valleys low, The Works of God, and his great Power do show: The Woods, the Trees, the Bushes, and the Bowers, The Herbs the Grass, and all the Garden Flowers; The tender Plants which from the Earth do spring, Praises to God from time to time do sing: The rouling foaming Waves his Might do show, The hard congealed Ice, and Milk white Snow; The Fountains, & the Meadows every one, (known The running Brooks, and clear Springs make him The Fowls o'th' Air, the Birds in time of Spring, Most sweet melodious Harmonies do sing. The roaring Lion, and the Unicorn, The shery Dragon, all God's Power adorn,

roads, invalid Scripture much.

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II.

Disobedience the first Sin of the World.

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Ehold the subtile Serpents Subtilness, Who to the Woman thus made his Address, Saying to her, Hath God Said unto thee, Thu shalt not eat o'th' Fruit on every Tree? Then said the Woman, thus to him indeed, The Lord hath given unto us to feed On every Tree, fave that i'th' midft doth fand, To which we may in no wife lift our Hand, The Serpent he faid, No. Lest that we die. Te Shall not die at all; But God doth know That when ye eat thereof, then ye shall fee, And like to Gods (knowing Good and Evil) be. The Tree being good, and pleasant to the Eyes, A Tree to be desir'd to make one wise, She took the Fruit thereof, did eat, faying, Lo, Take this, O Husband! He did eat also; Their Eyes being open'd, knew they naked were And to make Breeches, Fig-leaves did prepare, Soon after this, the Voice of God they hear, Walking i'th' Garden, which made them to fear. T

III.

The Serpent's Punishment.

The Serpent's punish'd three ways; first, He of all Creatures most is curst; Next, on his Belly goes, not feet; And last, the Dust o'th' Earth must eat.

IV.

The Woman's Punishment.

IN Sorrows thy Conceptions are, In Sorrow thou shalt Children bare; To Man shall thy Desires be, Thy Husband shall rule over thee.

V.

The Man's Punishment.

And do the thing which God said Nay.
The Ground was cursed for his Sin,
Then Thorns and Thistles grow therein;

In Sorrow all his days must eat,
With sweat o'th' Brows, his Bread, his Meat,
Till to the Earth, thou go, thou Dust,
For thereunto return thou must.

VI.

Cain was the first Murderer about Religion

AlN was the first we read of, Till'd the Land,
And Abel us'd oft by the Flock to stand;
And in process of time, Cain hap'd to take
O'th' Fruit o'th' Ground, an Offering for to make
Unto the Lord; and Abel brought also,
The Firstlings of the Flock, and Fat, to go
To offer up to God, who did respect
His Sacrifice: But Cain's he did reject.
Then Cain was Wrath, his Countenance soon chang'd,
Thus said the Lord to him, Why art thou strange?
If well thou dost, thou shalt accepted be,
If ill thou dost, Sin at thy Door doth lie.
Soon after that, Cain talk'd with Abel, when
They were i'th Feild he slew his Brother, then

B 4

Thus

Thus said the Lord to Cain, What hast done? I,
The voice o'th' Brothers Blood from th' Earth hear cry.
But how happ'd this? or what's the cause I pray,
That Cain his Brother Abel thus did slay;
'Twas Envy, for in that he did proceed,
To execute this bloody treacherous Deed,
Because the Lord, the Sacrifice of Cain
Rejected, and accepted his, was slain.

VII.

Cain's Punishment.

What Punishment to Cain was sent,
And what Plague fell upon
Him, Curs'd was he of God, to be
For e'er a Vagabond.

VIII.

Remember thy Creator.

Remember thy Creator in the prime
O'th' Youth, before the evil Days, or Time
Come, when thou'lt say, I take no Pleasure in
The Years and Days that lately I have seen.

Whilft

Whilft light o'th' Sun, o'th' Moon, o'th' Stars remain, Before the Clouds return, after the Rain; That's, whillt thy Eyes lend to thy Body light, As doth the Sun by day, the Moon by night; Or Cloud return after the Rain, (that is) Before stark Blindness, as a dark Cloud seize Upon thine Eyes, when many a woful Tear, With Humors have them wash'd from Year to Year, When the House-keepers, and the strong men all Shall bow themselves, and tremble like to fall, The Grinders cease, because they are but few, And those look out o'th' Windows, dark shall shew. The strong men are the Legs, as Pillars stands The keepers of the House, the Arms and Hands Which with the Pallie waggle, shake and shiver The Legs, tho' Props, shall tremble, bow and quiver. And in the Street, the Door then shut shall be, When noise (or found) o'th' Grinding's low, and he At Voice o'th' little Bird shall rife, and all His singing Daughters, their attention fall; That's when thy Ears have past Musical season, And cann't attend to hear, Deafness the reason. The Door without, that is, the Mouth, fo faint, As cann't be open'd, but by some constraint. The rifing up at voice o'th' Bird, doth fhow Old Age is wakened, even with Cock crow. When

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When Men shall be afraid of that is high, And likewise in the way, they fear espy; That's when they climb, Fear doth possess them, and They stumble likewise on the Plain they stand. When th' Almond-Tree shall flourish, that (i'll show) Is when thy Head, shall with white Fleeces grow. When the Grashoppers'shall a burden be, That's when thy Legs gouty are, and crasse. When all Concupiscence from thee's gone quite, That to thy Meat, thou hast small Appetite. Or e're the Silver Cord be loos'd, or flack'd, Or Golden Bowl be broke, or Pitcher crack'd; Or Wheel or Cestern broke, that is, saith one, The Nervous Pinacles to th' Urine gone. The Silver Cord, the Back Bone stretched out, And golden Bowl, the Heart, whence Life doth sprout The Picther broke, at Fountain doth narrate, The heat o'th' Liver lost, the Stomachs fate.

IX.

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That Self, more than Adam is to be blamed for sinning.

Hough Sin at first, on all, through Adam came: Yet let not him, (but Self) bare all the blame. For as I heard, perhaps the thing was true; A Rich Man, to a Poor Man, this did shew, bet him to work, who dig'd i'th' Ditch apace. Till sweat o'th' Brows did trickle down his Face; Then toffing up the Earth with Shou'l or Spade, This Cry did utter, and these Words he said, O Adam! Adam! Adam! And hard-by His Master walking, thus did hear him cry, And to him call'd; Friend, why dost Adam blame? O Sir! (said he) I need not tell the same, Tis full well known, how I by Adam's fall, Not only I, but we his Offspring all; As he himself, with Sweat o'th' Face i'th' Dust Must work, fince he from Paradise was thrust.

Had

Had he not fin'd, we'd not subjected bin. Think I to work i'th' Earth: But for his Sin God fent him forth to Till the Earth: He came From it, and to't he must return again. Thou Adam blam'ft; but how if in his flead Thou wert, then thou wouldst do just as he did. For this observe, these Words I speak to thee, Cast down thy Spade, leave Work, and follow me. If my Command and Precept thou'lt obey, Two ftrokes of Work thou shalt not do all day; But live at ease, and from thy Labour cease, Taking thy Rest in Safety and in Peace. If this my one Command thou keep, 'tis small, Thou shalt not want for any thing, but all Thou canst desire, to the I'le freely give, And thou as 'twere in Paradife shalt live. Thou at my Table shalt set down to Meat. And eke Diurnal of my Banquets eat Of Dishes rare, of every Mess but one. Which shall be cover'd, look not thou thereon; I mean not that thou may not see th'out-side. But don't uncover't, in thy place abide: Lust not to know what 'tis, but do refrain From touching it, if I thee entertain: Then if thou dost this one Command obey, And keep my Precept, thon shalt with me stay, Living

Living at Ease, with Comfort, Joy and Pleasure, Rife when thou wilt, and lie down at thy leifure. Touch not the Mess, the Dish uncover not, But let it stand alway clos'd up and shut. so whilst thou dost this my Command obey, Within my House thou may'ft be sure to stay: But if my Precept thou do not observe, But disobey, and from my Counsel swerve, Then of my Dainties rare, thou mayst not feed. But from my House shalt be expell'd indeed. so, for some time, this Poor Man he remain'd; Within the House, being bravely entertain'd; For he had all his Heart could well defire, Food in due feafon; when cold, a good Fire; If weary, then a Bed, his Bones to rest: Surely (thinks he) now I am greatly bleft ! But on a time, when he to Dinner went, Sate down at Table, none being there present: Then in his mind it secertly did spring, This is the time to fee what's in this thing; so up he starts, the Dish uncovers, then Out leaps a Mouse, away it runs; and when He sees this Mess, no other Rarity had, Forbidden Fruit, to take, doth make him fad. n comes his Master, brought him to his House; What now! (faith he,) why fad? Haft feen the Mouse? Yea,

ing

Yea, (quoth the Man) I in the Dish did peep, And suddainly a Mouse thereout did leap. So fays his Lord, Now fee, leave off for shame, No more blame Adam, Self's only to blama: When Adam sin'd, from Paradise he went : So hast thou now broke my Commandment, And from my House and Table thou must go, Because what in the Dish was, thou wouldst know Couldst thou have been contented in thy place Thou happy wert; but now art in difgrace, And to thy Work i'th' Ground, with sweat o'th' Return again, thy Mind to digging bow; (Brow, And learn for time to come, content to be, When placed where, thou mayst live happily; And learn for time to come, not Adam blame, But Self, Self do, Self have, 'tis still the same. If this be so, although the case was sad, Yet 'twas no more than his Defert he had.

X.

Several Petitions and Prayers to God, to he taught of him.

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W,

Each me, O Lord , thy Fear, which will begin Wisdom in me, and lead me from my Sin. Teach me, O Lord, thy Truth, and I thy Fame Will spread abroad, trusting in th' holy Name. Teach me, O Lord, of one Accord to be And of one mind, with those that trust in thee. Teach me, O Lord, that I acquainted may Be with the Children of the Light and Day. Teach me, O Lord, by thine admonishment, In all Estates, fully to be Content. Teach me, O Lord, for to rehearse thy Acts. And let my Hands commit no Bloody Facts. Teach me, O Lord. according to thy Will Toask in Faith, that thou my Heart may fill. Teach me, O Lord, my Ways for to amend, and grant I may to Idols never bend

Teach

Teach me, O Lord, when vain Thoughts do arife. I Christian like, by Prayer them surprise. Teach me, O Lord, by thy Eternal Might Against thy Foes, couragiously to Fight. Teach me, O Lord, that I may never mock At Sin as Fools, nor be a Laughing stock. Teach me, O Lord, offences for to take; Yea, ten times told, rather than once one make. Teach me, O Lord, as I desire of thee To be Forgiven, to forgive Injury. Teach me, O Lord, to flight all Earthly Toys, And let my Heart be fixt on Heavenly Joys. Teach me, O Lord, a true account to give, Even of my Stewardship whilst that I live. Teach me, O Lord, that I my Sigs to thee May all confess, and by Christ be set free. Teach me, O Lord, by Divine Inspiration, To found thy Praise, a midst a Crooked Nation. Teach me, O Lord, that what in Hand I take, With Wisdom I accomplishment may make. Teach me, O Lord, Ambicious Pride to shun, That naught may be Mif-thought, Mif-faid, Mif-done

rife,

XI.

Directions where to find Wisdom:

Some Breathings of Love, which truly do move
Unto such, that do Wisdom desire,
Declaring the Way, in which Wisdom may
Be found of those, for her enquire.

A fecret Treasure, and a quiet Mind,
A fruitful City, and a pleasant Hill,
Whose glorious Prospect Sharon's Rose doth fill,
Dropping down Virtues, Distillations sweet,
Cooling the Sons of Zion's ardent heat;
Whose strong Desires, as lively Sparks aspire
Still upwards, as doth naturally the Fire.
It's Situation towards the East doth stand,
(Or rising of the Sun) its Soil or Land;
It's Fertile, Pleasant, Amieble and Fair,
Which Bashan's Oaks, and Lebanon's Cedars bear,
With all the stately Trees o'th' Forest, and
The choicest Garden-Spices in this Land

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Do

Do grow, as Myrrh, Spiknard and Cinamon; With Trees of Mence, Calamus and Saffron. A goodly Place 'tis, pleasant to the Eyes, A Place to be desir'd, where dwell the Wise, And Prudent Minds, who value Virtue more Than precious Stones, or Gold within the Ore; Because compar'd unto her, all things are But Dross and Dung. A Spotless Virgin fair, In whose Right-hand is Time, with length of Days Her Left-hand Honour, Riches; all her Ways Are Paths of perfect Peace, and Pleasantness; With her's great Treasure; Joy she doth possess: A Crown Immortal on her Head she wears, Deckt with bright Diamonds, like to glittering Stars Her Tyre is Rich, her Necklace of pure Gold; Her Bracelets fill'd, with precious Pearls ne'er told For number numberless, innumerable, Unto all Virtuons Minds most delectable. This is that Queen of Wisdom, who her finds, A greater Treasure hath, than all Earths Mines Of Gold and Silver: For she'll guide thy Way From Darkness gross, unto Lights perfect Day. Who doth her feek, assuredly may find Her in the Closet of an Humble Mind,

In which she dwells, darting her Beams of Light
Into the Heart, that she descover might
The crooked Paths, and sinful Ways, wherein
The simple Soul, a Captive long hath bin,
To free the Soul, that if it will, it may
Refuse Night's Darkness, and embrace Light's Day.
O! then come all, who Wisdom do desire,
And thus, as once I did, for her enquire,
Who sought not long for her; but she reveal'd
Her dweling in my Heart had been conceal'd.

XI.

A Psalm in Praise of Wisdom.

To Wisdom I my Mind will bend, And Understanding she will send To me; for on her I'le depend, And she alone shall be my Joy.

l'le seek for her, and she will be A Guide delightful unto me, Walking i'th' Paths of Equity; With her alone will I rejoyce.

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Where

Where e're I do her Works espy, They are delightful to mine Eye, For she's of Assiduity; With those that on her do depend.

She's better than the Silver fine, And Richer than the Golden Mine; As bright as Sol himself doth shine: With her dwells Immortality.

l'le prize her more, than Gold most pure, And on her, would be fixed sure; For she's a Rock that will endure, And conversant with Elohim.

She's Comely Beautiful and Fair;
All precious Pearls, cannot compare,
To her a Tree of Life fo rare,
And she alone will I exalt.

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XIII. Con-

Parks of Equity 5

XIII.

Concerning the manner of the Appearing of Wisdom.

Hus feeking Wifdom, Wifdom as a Light Within my Heart, appeared most glorious Like to the splender of the glorious Sun, (bright. Expelling Clouds, and caufing Mifts to run Like scorched Scrowls, and vanish quice away, That Truth and Righteousness might now display Its felf, and put forth Fruits o'th' Heavenly Vine, Against the which the Esaubites combine: But let them know, their Combinations are To Samson's strength, no better than a Hair. The Stone cut out o'th' Mountain without hands, Must now increase, and greatly fill our Lands, Affuredly, on whom this Scone doth fall, Its ponderous weight, to Powder grind them shall. But they are happy, fall upon this Stone, Whose Hearts are broke, with true Contrition, They C 3

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To

They shall be mollified with holy Oyl, And by the Lamb's Blood, cleans'd from Filth & Soyl, That they as Virgins pure, array'd in White, Prepar'd may be, to walk in Wisdom's Light, Which shineth in their Hearts, who it obey, Even more and more, unto the perfect Day. Yea, Wisdom cries without, her Voice i'th' Street She utters loud, the Simple for to meet. And turn them from that way, to Death doth lead, Wherein, like to a Post, they haste with speed, Calling amongst the press of all desiring, And thronged croud of Thoughts, that we retiring May feek for Wisdom: O! ye Fools, saith she, Why will ye dye? Return, return to me, That I my mind may pour out to you, and May give you Knowledge, for to understand Dark Words, and Prudent Sayings of the Wife With Parables, in Wisdom to surmise; And recreate your felves, with Solace fweet, That to embrace her in your Hearts you meet; Then keep her, and to you she'll be a Guide. Receive her in your Hearts, and she'll abide, And to your Souls, with Knowledge bring delight. And cause you through her Counsel walk upright. O! feek her early, while she may be found; She oft Instruction, with Reproof doth found,

To those her seek, that they may understand The Fear of God, is the Beginning, and First Gate of entrance, to that City where None but the Sons of Vertue do appear, Who fought for Wisdom, more than Gold refin'd, And till they found her; could not rest in mind, But rove from Hills, to barren Mountains, where Like scattered sheep, amongst the Wolves they were Grievously bitten, prick'd and torn with Thorns, Yea, often push'd with Bashan's Bulls Brass-Horns, Till almost tyr'd, yet at last did appear; Where think you? even in their Hearts, most near The proper Habitation of her Rest, That those who seek, may of her be possest. Who fo doth find her, hold her fast, befure, For she's a Rock, that will for e're endure; A hiding Place, a Covert, and strong Tower. Whereto the Righteous run, God's Arm of Power, His Word, by which all things created were, That in the Heavens, Earth, Sea and Land are. A Queen; before the Depths, with Honour crown'd, A Virgin fair, for Beauty most renown'd. He that approach into her presence will, Must Self deny, Self mortifie and kill, And enter with the patient Crown of Job, And she will cloath thee with a Princely Robe.

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Wouldst thou her blessed Company enjoy, Then bid adieu, to all Lusts base annoy. If thou defireft to have her for thy Freind, With Peace towards all, what may be, thy Mind bend: For where is Peace, there Wisdom may be found; But where is Strife, can any thing be found? She is a Virgin of more purer Eyes, Than to behold Sin's base Deformities. She is a precious Pearl, and valued high: Come, who can part with all, thou may her buy. Stay, I'm not bought with Money ; nay (faith the) Come, buy, come buy without Price; I am free; Come, buy you Milk and Honey, is my Call; Come, buy without Price, 'tis free for you all: Why spend you Labour, for that is not Food, And Strengh for that which will not do you good ? Awake, awake, 'tis high time, ope' your Eyes, Obey Christ's Voice, let Wisdom's Light arise Within your Hearts, that checks for Evil; and Be fure Obedience yield to its Command, That as a Sword and Hammer, by great Power It may smite down, and as a Fire devour The Stubble; for I know the Lord demands The Fruits of Righteousness at all your hands, You great Professors, that long time have been Talking of Righteousness, but found in Sin;

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And you who to God's Light and Truth confess,
Have felt its Virtue, yet do not possess
It in you: I a word of Exhortation
Unto you give, make you the Application.
Consider, First, why God descovers Sin.
(The strait Gate) & broad Way the World walks in,
Vain Customs, Pride, Hypocrify, Deceit.
(Truth, Rightcousness and sound Words, these more
Are your Profession to accompany, (meet
Yea, perfect Fruits of true Chistianity,)
As those, who in the Life of Christ do dwell,
Experimentally to you can tell.
Are not these things thus laid before your Eyes,
That you the best may chuse, the worst despise?

And now, a word to you that hate the Light,
And to God's gracious Spirit do despite,
Counting that an Unholy thing, and Low
A Natural Light, which doth to all men show
Their secret Sins, a Common Grace, whereby
There's no Salvation: thus you vilishe
Christ's precious Blood, that on the Cross was shed
For your Redemption, who through Sins are dead,
Counting God's only Son, our Prince and King,
The Lamb, Christ Jesus, an Unholy thing;

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Despising God's free Grace and tender Love,
That in your Hearts from time to time hath strove,
Calling that Natural Light and Common Grace,
Which gives true Knowledge of God in the Face
Of Jesus Christ, God's Covenant of Light
Unto the Gentiles, and his Arm of Might,
By which, Salvation he doth work for all,
To th' ends o'th' Earth, that on his Name do call.

But, Lord! who hath this our Report receiv'd? And who hath in thy Christ, the Light believ'd? And to whom is thy powerful Arm made bare, And Out-stretch'd Hand? by which all Nations are Invited and allured by thy Love, To taste o'th' Bread of Life, comes from above, And drink abundantly; for now Christ says, He that believes in Me, though dead I'll raise: I am the Resurrection, Life and Light, Believe in me to Day, before the Night Of Darkness nigh, o'er-spread your Land, wherein That Light once shin'd, which manifested Sin, And fecretly reprov'd, when none was nigh, The Evil to discover or descry. This was God's Love, and is his Grace to all, Which ne'er consents to Evil, but do call

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From Sin to God, from Darkness to Light clear.
Break down Partition Walls, and so draw near
To God and Christ, by Love's strong tying Band,
Against the which, the Gates of Hell cann't stand.
Its Strength's so great, it Armies over-powers;
Its Scent more sweet, than Garden spiced Bowers;
Its Nature's such, makes stony Hearts to bleed;
Forgives its Foes, its Enemies doth feed;
Seeks not Revenge, but puts up Injuries;
Forgives and covers Faults, and so descries
Its heavenly, pure, divine, immortal Birth, (Earth.
From that below; born and brought forth i'th'

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XIV.

A PRAYER.

A Rise, O Lord, in this the mighty Day
Of thy great Power, and richly do display
Thy glorious Light and Truth abroad this Land
That all, both Old and Young, may understand
The Riches of thy matchless conquering Love,
Thou God of Glory! who dost dwell above,

To whom on well tun'd Instuments let's sing Praises and Honour: Glory to our King, Who Rules in Power on Earth, and Reigns o'er Hell; And in the highest glorious Heaven doth dwell,

A Princely Tribe all Wisdom's Children are, Deckt with a Crown Immortal, which they wear.

XV.

An Alphabet of two Lines.

A Precious Light in all Hearts doth arise, Take heed thereto, be sure, all who be wise

BElieve in Christ the Light, who checks for Evil,
God's mighty Power in all to flay the Devil.

CAnst thou, O man! complain for want of Power WhenGod's Love, Light & FreeGrace every hou

Doth in thy Heart for Truth and Justice call, That thou may'st be redeemed from the Fall

E Kamine well thy Heart, and thou may'st see

Or oftentimes a Light thou cann't deny,
Within thy Heart doth Wickedness descry.

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Reat is its Power, for this I right-well know,
Could Satan with Hell-Gates it overthrow

HE would by no means suffer that to be, Makes known his dark Deceit so perfectly.

Nto that Light then, let thy Mind return, Which as confuming Fire, all Drofs will burn.

Kep low in it, and it will purge thee for Thou shalt appear more white than driven Snow

Ike one of Sion's Sons in Righteousness, Whose Robes are Grace and Truth, a comly Dess.

Ind, mind that Light, all who defire to be.

Freed from the Bondage of Iniquity.

O other Power but Christ, God's Sons of Love, Can from the Bondage of Corruption move.

O!That men's Eyes were open'd to behold (Gold. God's Light and Love, more worth than finest

Repare your Hearts, these Tydings to recieve, Great Joy and Gladness to all those believe.

Quake,

Quake, Quake, ye Stout, before this Light to stand Which is the Thunders of God's great Command

Raise up your Forts, and let your Trench be cast, Call all your Strong, prepare to War, make hast;

SEt up your Standard, and your Ensign show, Sound Babel's Alarm, and her Trumpet blow,

This is the Day the Lord of Host will be A King in Sion, and set Israel free.

Nto the Lord, ye Lambs of Light, fing Praise, Now and for ever, bless his Name always.

Who hate the Light, and flight God's Mecies

Y On stuborn Hearted Ones, who still persist To smite the Harmless with a bloody Fist,

Z Ealously will the Lord, in flames of Fire Render you Vengeance in his dreadfull Ire,

XVI. An Alphabet of one Line.

Dam by Sin brought Death o'er all Mankind, B ut Christ is come, to quicken Soul or Mind. C AIN did his Righteous Brother Abel flay; D estruction comes on all, walk in his Way. E VE, she the subtil Serpent's Voice obey'd, F orbidden Fruit did eat, fo was betray'd. G OD curst'd the Serpent, Dust must be his Meat, H e on the same all days of's Life must eat. I OSEPH was by his Brethren fold away, K indred unkind, their Brother thus betray: L ittle they dream'd, when it they did effect, M ight come the time to Fo. they must subject. N o other Project would these Men content, O nly poor Joseph from them must be sent, P ofted away into dark Egypt's Land, Q uite from his Country, yet in this, God's Hand

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R ight well is seen. Poor Joseph he became
S o great in Egypt as to rule the same:
T his was his Portion, he the Lord did sear:
U nto Temtation would not yeild, nor hear,
W hat did his Mistress unto him propose,
Y ou see deny'd the same, and would not close,
Z ealously bent gainst Sin, did her oppose.

XVII.

To Out-side Professors.

Ou great Professors, who possessors are Of earthly Riches, but of heavenly bare; Why do ye thus, for Husks and Shells contend, Figures and Shadows, which must have an end?

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away into dark Egypt's Land

XVIII. A

XVIII.

A Call to the Old and Young, to behold the Day of God, &c.

O Rich, to Poor, to Old, to Young, to all I found Alarm, and with loud Voice call, Awake, awake, rouse up, ye Slugs arise, Shake off the Dust, with Eye-salve 'noint your Eyes, That you this great and glorious Day so nigh Approaching, yea, now Dawned, may espy, In which God's Promises fulfilled are, Of which the holy Prophets did declare, How that i'th' latter Days the Lord would be A God to Jacob, his Captivity. Return, and eke Jerusal'ms walls rebuild I'th' Situation of a pleasant Field) And that Mount Sion's holy Hill should be Above all Hills exalted in Glory, To which the Nations round about should flow, And many People fay, come let us go Unto

Unto the Mountain of the house o'th' Lord, That he may teach us, and with one accord We in his Ways may walk. From Sion shall The Law proceed, and God's Word unto all Within the New-Jerusalem plain be heard, That he may Reverenc'd be, obey'd and fear'd, Who shall judge Nations: many he rebukes, And makes them beat Spears into Pruning-Hooks, And Swords to Plow-Shares; Nations shall not learn To War, nor lift up Hand to fight again. The time draws near, these things fulfill'd must be, And happy are they that these things shall see. For Christ is come, men's Lives not to destroy, But them to fave; and this is cause of Joy: He is not come to kill men, but give Life, And free from that which is the cause of Strife, That men may live in Unity and Peace, And Amity; and Wars and Bloodshed cease.

XIX.

Concerning God and Christ bearing the Name of Light, &c

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A Time of Darkness o'er this Land hath been, So thick, so dark, so gross because of Sin, That many People Truth will not receive, That God is Light, nor in his Son believe; Although the Scriptures amply do declare, That God and Christ the Name of Light do bear. And first concerning God, who all things made By his eternal powerful Word, He said, Let it be so, and so it came to pass, That all in Heaven and Earth created was.

This God is Light, and in the Light doth dwell,
As doth the holy Scriptures plainly tell:
In many places you may plainly find,
Who read the Scriptures with an humble Mind,
And that his Son, our Christ, who is the Lamb,
Is call'd the Light, who from God's Bosom came

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In which through Sin, we are concluded all;
And so through Sin, in Death and Darkness be,
Till by the Light of Christ we are set free,
Who came to lead, all those that him obey,
Out of the Night, into the perfect Day.

O bleffed Day! O glorious Day of Light,
Which conquers Darkness, and expels the Night.
Bleft be the time, in which thy Day-Star bright,
And Morning redness of Eternal Light,
Our Hearts did visit, and thy splendent Rays
Reveal the Glory of these latter Days,
In which the Lord of Hosts, our God most high,
According to his Promise, doth draw nigh
Unto his Heople, and their King will be,
And by his powerful out-stretch'd Arm set free,
His Sons and Darughters, who long Captives were
Under oppressing Pharaoh, and did bear
The heavy Yokes, oppressing Burdens, and
Increasing Tasks of black dark Egypt's Land.

XX.

Of Divine LOVE.

'Tis Bread of Life, the Soul's Coelestial Food;
The blessed Mansion of Eternity,
The Residence, and Dwelling of the high
And lofty One; the New Jerus'lem bright,
Fill'd with that glorious Splendor and great Light,
Which doth the seven-fold Light o'th' Sun transcend,
Which Light transparent, never shall have end.

O depth of Love, and boundless Ocean wide!
Under the shadow of thy Wings us hide:
And keep us, Lord, in perfect Rest and Peace,
Show'r down thy Mercies, make all Discord cease;
Reveal thy Light, thy glorious Truth make known,
And by thy conquering Love bind all in one,
That in an Oneness, all may sing amain,
Jehovah, King on Earth, in us doth Reign.

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XXI. An

XXI.

An Exhortation to dwell in Love.

Nay, nor Contention, but an Unity:
For Love in all things doth for Oneness call,
Thinking no Evil, but prue Good to all;
Yea, Love is God, and God is Love and Light,
Fulness of Pleasure, Joy and great Delight;
Dwell ye therein, and ye shall witness, Friends,
Such sweat Enjoyments cann't be writ by Pens:
For since the Lord in mercy hath made known
This Dispensation of his Love, and shown
To me its Vertue, and choice Nature pure,
To ye with boldness, this I dare assure,
That Love's the highest Dispensation, yea,
That ever hath, or will dispensed be.

XXII.

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Christ the true Light.

Christ the Son of God's Love.

Dwell in Light, and there true Love will be:
Dwell in true Love, and great Light ye shall see:
For in the Light, there true Love doth abound,
And in the Love, there true Light may be found:
For Light and Love, tho' they seem two by Name,
Yet one in Substance, and in Truth the same.

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XXIII. A

XXIII.

A Salutation of Love to J.C.Sc.

Ear Friend J. C. with true unfeigned Love I thee falute, which in my Heart doth move Towards thee, and all our tender Friends most dear, Whose minds are staid on God, in his pure fear Feel me, dear Friend, a Member joyntly knit To all, in Christ, in heavenly Places sit; And here to Friends no Stranger would I be, Though they my Face, as outward, ne'er did fee. For truly Friend, I dearly love and own All travelling Souls, who truly figh and groan For the Adoption, which fets free from Sin, And Works Redemption, from that state wherein The Prince o'th' power of Darkness long did reign, But blest be God the time's at hand, a Chain In utter Darkness must his Portion be There to be bound, and never more fet free.

XXIV. Con-

XXIV.

Concerning bearing the Heavenly Image.

Pomp, State and Glory, man esteemeth so:
What is it all? if I it once compare
Unto a Child, that doth God's Image bear,
But Dross and Dung, yea, filthy Dirt and Mire,
To purest Gold refined in the Fire!
How can I then but dearly love and own
Those precious Members, which are Bone of Bone,
And prize their presence, and enjoyment more
Than Butts of Wine, and Oyl, and Barns of Store?

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XXV.

XXV.

Concerning a Righteous Man's Work, &c.

The Man that lives in Sin, walks in the Night,
And spends his Days in Darkness, not in Light,
A Righteous Man his Works to Life do tend,
But Wicked Men their Minds to Strife do bend.
Avoid the ways of Satan, they're not right,
But trace the Steps o'th' Just, which shine as Light
Comfort the Comfortless in time of need;
Distribute to the Poor, and Hungry feed.

XXVI.

A Complaint against New-England Professors.

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Concerning thee; Why didst thou thus abuse God's Children dear, Male and Female? Surely There Blood thou slew, and Hang'd, aloud doth cry Unto the Lord, who will avenge the same Upon thy Head, (a Record to thy shame) A shameful thing indeed! what shall I say? You are the stock of Cain; this was his way. Your cruel Works, your hardned Hearts make known Your Babel great, must to the Earth be thrown; Your boastings high, like Caparnaum tall Must all come down; your Prideshall have a fall, You that so cruel and merciless were, The vengeance of Almighty God must bear.

XXVII

XXVII.

Concerning Persecution.

CInce Abel's time unto this present day. There is an Evil that has born great fway, An Evil great, a Horrid and Black Sin, Call'd Persecution; All that walk therein, What e'er they fay, profess or do pretend, By Perfecution People to amend; Yet none of them could ever make appear Coercive means was a good course to steer: It ne're did Mend, but rather always Mar; Who e're harpt on that String, still made a Jar; It is a hateful, foul, destructive thing: To King nor People, It ne're good can bring: The Work and Fruit thereof, as many write, Nought else produceth but an Hypocrite. I think it strange, why some should pleasure take, And toil themselves, but Hypocrites to make. It is work that Marks all in it are, With Mark and Badge of Satan, which they wear, The

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The Mark o'th' Flesh. and Birth that's from below. A Badge with which all Persecutors go. For as it was, fo still it is, I fay, The Fleshly Birth the Spirits Birth would flay. Nothing more certain is, the Mark and Seat O'th' wicked Whore, than Persecution great: Nothing the mark of the false Church more plain, Than Reformation per force to maintain. Nothing more plain is writ in Letters Red, Than Antichrist, where they Mens Blood do shed About Religion, and Religious things; This is a truth; Conviction with it brings, To all that Sober, ferious, moderate are, It is an Argument great weight will bear; For Christ commanded, that the Wheat and Tare Should grow together, till the Harvest were. The Tares to be pluckt up he gave no leave, Lest that thereby the Wheat should hurt receive. He also told to his Disciples all, When that from Heaven they would Fire call, They did not know nor understand aright What spirit they were of; for his delight Was, Mens Lives for to fave, and not to kill; For this end did he come, to do God's will. He also said, when that you Cursed are, Then you should Bless; when Persecuted, bear

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It patiently, and Pray for Enemies. Do Good to those that hate you; none despise, Because they are not now just as you are: The time may come, they may Gods Image bear, Though now Adverse, Idolatrous and Vain. The time may come, they Mercy may obtain, If now their Way be False, Erroneous, and Not Right, in time, they Truth may understand. The best way then, is still to let them live, And let your Light so shine, as it may give A better Understanding, that they may Receive the Truth, and walk in the right way: After this manner Christ his Scholars taught; And those teach otherwise their Doctrin's naught, They ne'er did learn it of the Light, the Lamb. For Persecution from the Devil came; 'Tis he that fets Men to this Work, and they Shall of him have their Wages and their Pay. Therefore let none, that this bad Work attend Expect good Wages in their latter end. Their Work is bad, and their Reward will be Gnashing of Teeth to all Eternity. Thus much concerning Persecution here, A thing from which all Christians should keep clear.

XXVIII.

Another Prayer.

Ord God Eternal! by thy mighty power Preserve, I pray thee, in th' approaching hour Thy Lambs, thy Babes, thy little Ones, yea, all Who in Thee trust, and on thy Name do call. apport them (Lord) by thine out-stretched Hand And give them boldness valiantly to stand True Witnesses for thee, thy Truth and Light, And bear their Testimony (in despite Of Wicked Men, who wilfully oppose That faving Light, their deeds of Darkness shows) Gainst their false Worships and Idolatry Which holds the Seed in fore Captivity, That so the Righteous Seed o're all may rise To praise thy holy Name, thou only Wise, To whom be Glory, Honour and Renown, Who only worthy art to wear the Crown.

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XXIX.

XXIX.

Concerning the Philosophers Stone.

D Lest is that Man can want and can abound, And rest Content in all states; he hath found That precious Pearl, much hidden and unknown, Which may be term'd the Philosophers Stone; For it turns all to Good, the chiefest Gold. What-e'er it haps on, either Heat or Cold, Sun-shine or Rain, Riches or Poverty, Stripes or Reproaches, all things well comply; And with this Stone so joyntly mix and change, Its course most swift, throughout the World doth And by its sublime Vertue still convert (range, All things to Riches and great Joy of Heart. Press forwards, Chymists, and this Stone attain; For 'tis the Summum Bonum, and the main Point of Religion and Divinity, Thus in God's hand in true Content to lie, And at the ordering of his mighty Power, With true submissiveness, even every hour,

In still and quiet Resignation stand To his disposing Porvidential hand.

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XXX.

Concerning Covetousness

Here is a Sin too much liv'd in, It many Cloaks doth ware; These Cloaks much us'd and much abus'd. Are almost grown Thread-bare. The Rich Men yet these Cloaks will get, And wear them frequently, As if so be no one could see What under them doth lie. Alas! Alas! thefe Cloaks may pass Avarice to cover, Yet all won't do, to tell them true, Though wrapt over and over. This Sin which hath formany Cloaks, Is named Covetousness; Here ye may fee Idolatry In some great things profess,

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Although this sin so much liv'd in Be meer Idolatry; Say what one will, they'l live in't still, 'Tis Truth none can deny.

XXXI.

Concerning Pride, Avarice and Luxury.

Pride, Avarice and Luxury, these three Are Evils great, avoided for to be, By all who Christ profess, and bear his Name; His Life and Doctrin did condemn the same: Pride was the Evil, which did first prevail Misery (on all, through Adam) to entail. Pride and Self-love desires to grow so great, Pursues, and craves to know what is not meet; And when obtain'd, it works a strange exchange, Drives out from Paradise, on Earth to range. So Pride before Destruction goes, and all That are of Haughty minds must have a fall.

Proud Man God did resist, and doth so still, But doth the Humble teach to do his Will. His Will then done, Man does enjoy Gods Peace, Rests in his Sabbath, and from Sin doth cease.

Avarice is an Evil great indeed,
Because from it all Evils do proceed.
A Root of Mischief, 'tis Idolatry,
A Sin from which we all should swiftly fly.
But having touch'd on this great Sin before,
The less need say, and so now pass it o're.

Luxury next is that of which I write,
An Evil great t' indulge the Appetite.
'Tis an Excess of Pleasure and Self-ease,
With Christian moderation ne're agrees.
To say, What shall we eat, or drink, or wear,
It was the Gentiles for those things took care.
But Christ to his Disciples thus did say
Take ye not thought; he shew'd another way.
First seek Gods Kingdom, and his Righteousness,
All other things the Lord will add and bless,
By which those that Luxuriously did feed,
And drink excessive, are reprov'd indeed.
Indeed the same severe Reproof doth merit;
For those it use, strange Mischiefs shall inherit,

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Not only to their Bodies and Estates,
But on their Souls brings burdens and great weights,
Impareth Health, it shortens Life, and still
Unsits the mind to do Gods holy Will.
And those in Luxury and Self-ease dwell,
Forget God, so must be turn'd into Hell.

There's one thing more, to you I now may name, Apparels, first ordained to hide Man's shame.

And why of these should Men be proud, I pray?

And for what reason should they be so gay?

Since the first Coat, which Adam wore, was spun By Sin, a Thread and Work hath all undone.

Why then should Man use so much Cost and Care, His Lapse to show, thus trim the Badge to wear, As if to all he meets, he would impart His Innocency lost, and Pride of's Heart.

Well, this I say, Pride, Avarice and all Luxurious ways, sprung up through Adam's Fall; And as Man comes to be restor'd again By Christ, these Sins are mortisi'd and slain. But those live in such Evils and Excess, Be no good Christians, what e're they profess.

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II.

Concerning Temperance.

Emperance is a Vertue choice and rare, (This Age) these Trees are scarce, such Fruit doth (bear This is an Age, Intemperance and Sin Too much in Fashion are, too much liv'd in; An Age so strange, in which some strangely deem, None can be Loyal, Temperance esteem. Temperance feems as banish'd from our Land, While Health's and Huzza's in repute do stand. Temperance yet good Men will highly prize, It always was much valu'd by the Wife, Because it leads in Ways, preserveth Health, Ought more to be prefer'd then Earthly Pelf: The contrary, great ill-convenience brings; Most of Diseases from Intemperance springs. Exstreams; Excess in Meat and Drink, annoy, They hurt the Mind, and Body do destroy.

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Therefore the best Advice that I can give,
Is Abstinence, not too much to receive.
More are destroy'd by Superfluity,
And dye, than those through Want and Penury.
Besides, the Sin is great, men can't enjoy
Gods Mercies and his Blessings, but destroy
And spend the Creatures on their sinful Lust,
Offending God, provoking of the Just,
To bring their Heads down low unto the Dust.

XXXIII.

Concerning Health and Happiness.

IF Health and Happiness thou wilt obtain,
From Costly Food, Rich Dainties then refrain.
If Health and Happiness thou highly prize,
Not many Dishes use, Two may suffice;
For many forts of Food not well agrees,
Hinders Digestion, and breeds Crudities.
The first Concoction then, if not made well,
The next cann't mend it, as Physitians tell.

The meaner Food, and simple Diet plain,
The Bodies Health most bravely doth maintain.
An Healthful Body and a Quiet Mind
Amongst the Epicures, who can them find!
What Health, or Strength, or Peace, or Quietness
Can those enjoy, live daily in Excess?

If Happiness in Health a Man may find, Surely much Happiness in a clean Mind.

A Man whose Mind is Holy, Humble, Pure, A Treasure hath that always will endure.

God gives his Creatures unto Man to use, But Gods good Creatures many do abuse. And on their sinful Lusts do spend the same, Him they dishonour, and blaspheme his Name.

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XXXIV.

Concerning the Cross of Christ.

The Enmity doth flay,

And bring the Soul from Death to Life,
From Darkness to Lights Day.

The Cross of Christ, the Power of God,
O're Hell Gates doth prevail;
Whoever in the same doth trust,
To help, it ne're doth fail.
The Cross of Christ, the Power of God,
To Jews a Stumbling-Block,
Unto Believers precious is
Elect, their only Rock.

The Cross of Christ, the Power of God,
To Grecians Foolishness:
They after Earthly Wisdom seek,

But Folly do possess.

He that doth not take up Christ's Cross,
And bear it willingly,
Cannot be Christ's Disciple, till
Himself he doth deny.
The Cross of Christ preserves from Sin,
And all who with it dwell,
Are ransomed from Death and th' Grave,
And all the Powers of Hell.
True Christians love the Cross of Christ,
And highly prize the same;
They greatly do rejoyce therein
To suffer for Christ's Name.

XXXV.

Concerning the Soul's Travel,&c.

There was a time in days by paft,
When in my tender Years
I greatly cry'd unto the Lord,
To free me from my fears.

My Fears and Doubts, and Questionings, Which greatly did attend,

Lest that I should miss of that Way Lead to an happy End.

That Way in which the Lord alone, To ferve I might be fure;

That Way in which he's Worshipped, By such whose Hearts are pure:

Who do the Face of God behold, And fee his Glory great;

This was the thing I more long'd for, Than for my natural Meat.

Then as I cry'd, and fought the Lord, The Right Way for to know,

The Lord was pleas'd in his due time
The same to me to show.

But whilst among the Watch-men of The Night I did enquire

The Way, and my Beloved feek, Whom my Soul did defire:

I could not find the Way, nor yet See my Beloved dear,

Till past blind Guides and Watch-men of The Night I was got clear.

one cry'd, lo here, and one, lo there; One that's the Way, one this; so I still here was in great Fear, Lest Right Way I should miss For all their Sounds Uncertain were, Their Trumpets did not blow, So as to give a certain Sound. And Right Way for to show. For all their Sounds, and Cries and Calls Were unto things without, Wherein no Certainty was found For to resolve my Doubt: Then I remember'd Christ foretold, When some, lo here, shall fav. And fome, lo there, then go not forth After them in their Way. For Heavens Kingdom is within, And who the Way will find, Which unto Rest and Peace doth lead. Turn inward must his mind. For what is to be known of God Within is manifest: And till the Mind be inward turn'd, None finds the way to Rest.

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For till unto the Light within,
And gift of God's Grace free,
The Mind and Heart of man be turn'd
The Right Way, he cann't fee.

Therefore the great concern of all, Who after God do feek,

And long to know his Way and Truth, Is to be low and meek.

The Lord will teach his Ways,

And raise them up by his great Power,

For to shew forth his Praise:

And as the Lord in Mercy did To me his Truth reveal, So I will publish loud the same, And not the Truth conceal.

Because I know the living God Would all the Truth should know,

And none perish for want thereof, Nor to Destruction go.

For God that did all Nations make
Of one Blood, for to dwell
Upon the Face of the whole Earth,
Wills none should go to Hell.

He made not man to be destroy'd,
But for a better end,
Namely, to serve and worship him,
And on him to depend.
The purpose of Almighty God,
Was man might glorisie,
And honour his Creator great,
To all Eternity.
And not to live unto himself,
Nor Satan serve in Sin,
With Lust o'th' flesh, or Lust o'th' eye,
Nor Pride of Life live in.

For such things they are not of God,
But of the wicked World;
And all that from them been't Redeem'd,
Must in the Pit be hurl'd.

Now to the end that all Mankind

Might answer God's design,

He his good Spirit freely gives,

And those to it incline

Their Ears, and hearken what it saith,

And do the same obey,

Be sure therein they cannot Err,

Nor miss God's Perfect Way.

He

The Way of Light, the Way wherein The just men all did go, The Way of Life, the Way of Truth, The right way all do know, Who walk therein, it is the Way That leads to Peace and Reft, The Just Man's Path, a shining Light, All walk therein are bleft. This is the Path Abel trod in. And Abraham also; Our Fathers Isaac and Jacob In this same Way did go. It is a Way the Vulter's Eye Cann't fee; no Ravenous Beaft Can tread, or fet a foot therein; Nay, nor no Hireling Prieft. It is a Way, for Ranfom'd Ones From the Earth are Redeem'd; Those walk therein are lov'd of God, Though by men dif-efteem'd.

And Day-Light did appear, Which leads to God out of all Sin, And frees from flavish Fear. And frees from Wrath and Vengeance fore,
For Evil Deeds is due;
Which is the Portion o'th' Unjust,
The Scriptures plainly shew.

Bleft be the time in which this Way And Truth and Light did shine To th' fatisfaction of my Soul. That for the same did pine. Laungred after Bread of Life. And thirsted for Drink fore, That Bread and Drink, which who receive, Ne'er hunger nor thirst more. That is to fay, for other Food, Or other Drink, but still They daily pray unto the Lord, Thereof to have their fill; For they that hunger, and do thirst For Righteousness most pure, Are bleft of God, and shall receive Mercies that will endure.

And now the goodness of the Lord,
In making known his Way,
And gathering out of the By-Paths,
Where many go astray.

And

And feeding of my hungry Soul
With Bread, and Peace, and Rest,
Doth me constrain still to declare,
His Name for ever blest,
Who has done more for my poor Soul,
Than I could ask or think.
'Tis said in times of Ignorance,
(By past) the Lord did wink;
But now the Lord to all men calls,
Repentance for to make,
And from their sinful ways return,
Or else go into th' Lake.

Praises to God most High.

Such they love not their Lives to Death,

But for Truth lose their All,

And those the Sons of the most High,

And those the Sons of the most High,

And have obey'd his Call.

T

They are a chosen People, and A Generation pure, A Royal Priesthood unto God, That shall for aye endure.

XXXVI.

Concerning the breaking forth of the Word and Power of GOD.

When God appeared in his Power,
In his great Love and Light,
And to the Sons of men made bare,
His glorious Arm of Might:
When by his Word he brake their Hearts,
Which hardned were by Sin,
And clear'd their Understandings dark,
By Light shining within.
Then did they feel and see and know,
And understand aright,
That all the works which they had wrought
Were but toiling i'th' Night;

hey

Though they did read, and pray, and preach, And frequently attend

Duties and Excercise (so call'd)
From Weeks end to Weeks end.

Yet being err'd in mind from that Which is the ground, wherein

All Sacrifice accepted is,

Which from the same doth spring;

To wit, the Spirit of the Lord,

And gift of his free Grace,

Without the which none can approach
To God, nor fee his Face.

What e'er such said, or thought, or did, It sinful was and vain,

Their Offerings did no more please God, Than if a Dog were slain.

And when by Light, and Truth, and Grace, These things were understood,

Then from Self-acting they did cease,
For that could do no good,

And into Silence they were brought
On God alone to wait,

That in that way they now might go, Which Narrow is and Strait.

And in those pleasant Rivers swim, Where no Galley with Oars, Nor gallant Ship can pass thereby l'th' Channel, nor near Shores. Where Self no Reputation hath, But Man's Will must be flain, busho mod omod' And all the Glory of proud flesh Into the Dust be lain, ad me short on will but Where all Flesh must be silenced, and all all And Death not dare to fpeak; No Woman in Transgression here, Nor Man i'th' Fall fo weak, But only they whose Hearts the Lord Prepares, whose Tongues also The Lord hath touch'd with a live Coal, None else his Praise can show.

And till the Lord doth touch their Hearts,
And open their Mouths wide,
In pure Retiredness they wait,
In Silence they abide.
And when in silence they do wait,
And on the Lord attend,
To do what he commandeth them,
And go where he doth send.

And

They

They do not Speak untill they feel
His Word, which is a Fire
Within their Breast to burn, as they
To him their Minds retire.

Some then offended are hereat,
When they thus on God wait,
And fay, no Profit can be known
In fuch a filent State.
What benefit can be (fay fome)
When none do Preach nor Pray,
But Dumb and Silent do remain,
It may be all the Day?
Thus they, who call their Tongues their own,
Too much can Prate and Talk,
And gird themfelves, do as they lift,
And where they pleafe will walk.

But such as know the Lord to gird,
And lead them in that Way,
In which they would not go, when they
Formerly went astray.
They dare not speak their one words then,
Their Tongues are not their own;
That Member so unruly was,
A Taming time has known.

Then as the work of God is wrought Upon the Heart within,

And Tongue is tam'd, by that great Power Which frees the Soul from Sin:

Such they can open wide their Mouths, God's Works for to declare,

And what they meet with for the same Inabled are to bear.

For they are past the Fear of Man,
The Lord alone they fear,
And Preach the Gospel-Power, that all
The sound thereof may hear.

Instant in Season they are found,
And out of Season too.

Alway in readiness the Will

And Work of God to do.

And if by some they are forbid

Thus to Preach in Christ's Name,

More bold, and more courageously They do declare the same.

The more the Truth opposed is,
The more the Truth doth thrive,
Like Camomile, the more opprest,
The more it doth revive.

hen

Truth may be blam'd, cannot be sham'd;
Truth stronger is than all,
And all that dwell therein shall stand,
When Babylon shall fall.

Mystery Babylon the great,
Mother of Harlots, she,
Like to a Mill stone shall be thrown,
And cast into the Sea.

XXXVII.

Concerning God's Powerful and Glorious Presence.

THE Presence of the Living God,
And working of his Power,
Doth rend the Rocks, and scatter Clouds,
His Name is a strong Tower,
To which the Righteous sly apace,
And there in safety dwell;
It also precious Ointment is,
The Virgins wise can tell.

The Presence of the Living God Is comfortable, and Great Pleasures are for evermore, Enjoy'd at his Right-Hand: In his pure Presence there is Life, And Peace, and Joy, and Rest, And those that do not know the same, What they enjoy en't bleft. The Hills flow down, the Mountains move, The Earth doth reel and shake At the great Presence of the Lord, Who all the World did make; Therefore the Presence of the Lord, From it where can man fly? If he desend into the Deep, Or mount up to the Sky; Or do the Wings o'th' Morning take, And to the Earth's end go, The Presence of the Lord is there, Man's Thoughts to him to show. The Lord, the mighty God of Hofts, For fo is call'd his Name Who did the Mountains form, the Winds Create, and all things frame.

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The Upright in his Presence dwell,
And thanks to him do give,
For Mercies that from time to time
From him they do receive.
But those that walk in sinful ways,
And in Uncleanness dwell,
Shall from the Presence of the Lord
Be driven into Hell.

XXXVIII.

Concerning Maintenance for the POOR.

IN Antient Days, as we may read
In Deutronomy plain,
The Lord ordained ways and means,
The Poor for to maintain.
Yea, he took care, and gave strict charge,
The Poor Reliev'd might be.
As also in Liviticus
We may both read and see;

And in the Book of Samuel, God made both Rich and Poor ; He lifteth up and bringeth low, Let all his Power adore. The Persons of the Princes great Accepteth not the Lord, Nor more regards the Rich than Poor, He made both by his Word. The Rich, who do the Poor despise. And Needy Ones disdain, The time will come, that all their Wealth Cann't free them from their Pain. The expectation of the Poor Shall perish not, nor fail, Though Wicked Men them persecute. And in Pride, them affail.

The Proud lay wait to catch the Poor,
Their Eyes are priv'ly set;
The Needy they seek to ensnare,
And take them in their Net.
But they are blest who do the Poor
In their Distress consider,
And help the Needy in their straits,
Their Leaf shall not soon wither.

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And

The

The Lord will certainly maintain
The just Right of the Poor,
The Cause of the afflicted Ones,
For aye and evermore.

Although his Neighbours hate the Poor,
And Brethren him despise,
Much Food is in his tillege, and

Much Food is in his tillage, and A Bleffing on it lies.

Whoever doth the Poor Oppress, And to them are unkind,

They do dishonour God, them made, I'th' Scripture we so find.

We also Read, that Man is blest Hath a Bountiful Eye,

Because his Bread unto the Poor He gives when they do cry.

The Churl doth ill devices make

For to destroy the Poor;

And them to slay with Lying words,

That they may rise no more.

The Person Vile no more shall be

A Liberal Man esteem'd,

Nor yet the Churl thought Bountiful, It must not so be deem'd. The Poor that walk in Uprightness, And in God's Fear do dwell, Are better than the Rich, Perverse, Whose ways lead down to Hell. He that unto the Poor doth give, Sha'nt lack in time of need; But he that hides his Eyes shall have Many a Curfe indeed. Doth not the God of Heaven and Earth The Poor of this world chuse? Doth not the Lord reject the Rich, No kindness to them shews? The Rich and poor together meet, The Lord them both did make, And though the Rich regard them not, God for them care will take.

The

XXXIX.

XXXIX.

Concerning the Uncertainty of Worldly Riches.

S doth the Eagle foar aloft, And towards the Heavens fly, So Riches to themselves make Wings, Gone from us by and by. No Certainty nor Confidence A Man can in them have : His precious Soul they cann't Redeem, Nor Ranfom from the Grave. Those that them eagerly pursue, And to grow Rich make hafte, Do oft into Mischiefs fall, And Herry waste. Therefore 'tis good, content to be With what the Lord doth give, And whether thou be Rich or Poor, Still in Gods Fear to live.

Mans Happiness and Life don't stand
In his Abundance great;
Therefore let all contented be,
Not wanting Clothes and Meat.

For who fo to Content is come,

A Treasure hath before

That Man whose Barns are fill'd and throng'd, So full they'l hold no more.

The Cares and Riches of this World, The good Seed oft doth choak;

When some grow Rich, then they grow High, And so cast off Christ's Yoak.

Therefore faid Christ, How hard it is For those have Riches store Into Gods Kingdom for to go?

More easie for the Poor.

How forrowful it made th'Young Man, Christ said, lack'd one thing more,

Which was to Sell all that he had,

And giv't unto the Poor,

And thou in Heaven Rich shalt be,

And come and follow me;
But having great Possessions here,

How forrowful was he!

lans

More

More easie for a Camel 'tis

A Needles eye go through,

Than for a Rich Man, as faith Christ,

God's Kingdom get into.

The Widows Mites which she cast in, The Treasury was more Than all the rest, what they cast in Of their abundant store.

XL.

A Lamentation and Warning for England.

OH, England! England! furely now
Thy case is very sad,
When many in thy Borders are
So Wicked grown, and bad;
That at good Men they make a Scoff,
At Purity deride,
Disdain the name of Holiness,
Exalted in their Pride.

Contemn the Worship of the Lord	For certainly
In Spirit and in Truth;	That dothal
This is a state to be lament,	His great Dir
In old Men and in Youth.	For fach thi
Because of Oaths the Land doth Mou	ra, dicord sud
Swearing is grown fo great,	Yes forms to
Damning and Sinking may be heard	
Too frequent in the Street.	Their Hear
Curfings, Plague-rot, and God-conf	Ere long bino
So commonly are used,	
With Gluttony and Drunkenness,	
Gods Mercies are abused.	
friegingvald aug l	
Moreover and besides all this,	But only and
Wicked Informers are	For worthipping
By fome too much encouraged,	Who is the
Christs flock to rend and tear.	
Their goods to Spoil, Houses Rifle,	Did you the
And them in Prison cast,	If one do either
And go on still to work that ill,	
Will Ruin bring at last.	And if one neit
But if these things encourag'd be,	But with Go
And no ftop put thereto,	Although in Sil
The End will but Destruction bring	In Meeting-
And Nation quite undo.	
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For certainly the God of Truth,

That doth in Heaven dwell,

His great Displeasure will make known,

For such things, I foretell.

But though to thee I tell the same, Yet some will not regard, But still will Mock at Warnings fair,

Their Hearts are grown fo hard.

E're long the time will come, in which A Reckoning God will make,

With them that do his People wrong,
And from them their Goods take.

'Tis not for Evil they have done, But only and alone

For worshipping and serving him, Who is the Holy One.

Yea, certainly the thing is strange,
Did you the like e're hear,
If one do either Preach or Pray,
He Fined is severe?

And if one neither Preach nor Pray, But with Gods People meet,

Although in Silence they remain, In Meeting-House or Street; Then this is deem'd a Crime so great, Some say, they won't it bear:

And threaten, if they stand i'th' Street,
A Riot they will swear.

They chuse not in the Street to stand, But forced by Constraint

Out of their hired Houses, then
To meet i'th' Streets are faint.

In Peace and Quietness they stand, Upon the Lord to wait,

That so their Strength renew'd might be, And bettered in their state.

For this they know, their Duty is,

And wait upon, and Worship God

And God, the Searcher of all Hearts, He their Intent doth know,

That for no other end they Meet,

And to Assemblies go.

They are a People principl'd,

Their Practice has made known,

1en

No wrong to do, nor feek revenge;
Good Will towards all they've shown.

G

Their

Their Principle and Practice is, Superiors to Obev.

And do those things which they require,

Wherein God don't say Nay.

But if it happen to fall out,

Some things they are enjoyn'd, The Lord contrary-wife requires,

I'th' Scriptures ye do find.

It better is, God to Obey,

Than subject be to Man;

To this all good Men do agree,

Let rest fay what they can.

Their Meetings are Religious, and Most Peaceable and Quiet,

And yet some Vile Ungodly Men Swear thus meeting, a Riot.

Where nothing Riotous appears

In Words, Deeds, nor Intent, And yet they'l boldly fwear the fame,

So wickedly they're bent.

But certainly the time's at hand,

God will his Children dear,

That serve him uprightly in Truth, From all false Charges clear.

And

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And they that wrongfully accuse,
And hate them without cause,
Shall bear his Righteous Judgment sierce,
And Rigour of his Laws.

Who Rigorous to his Lambs have been, Severe beyond all Reason,

Conspirators against the Lamb, And guilty of High-Treason.

They at his Bar of Justice then Arraigned all shall be,

And fentence from the Judge receive For their Iniquity.

Depart from me, ye Workers of Iniquity and Sin

Unto the place prepar'd of old, Tophet is call'd, wherein

The Worm ne're dies, and Fire burns
Exceeding hot and fierce;

A flame of Brimstone kindleth it, Where Piles of Wood's not scarce.

In Everlasting Torments, they
Their Teeth shall gnash with pain:

In Chains of Darkness they'l be bound, Not to be free'd again.

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There-

Therefore to those that persecute
The Righteous and the Just,
I say, Repent, before God say,
Depart from me, ye Curst;
For if Repentance ye don't know,
And from these Evils cease,
Then into Thraldom must you go,
Ne're more to have release.
And what you have to good Men done,
And that without just cause,
The same to you, shall measur'd be,
By those contemn your Laws.

Oh! that my Native Country-men,
And subjects of this Realm,
To Moderation might incline,
And those set at the Helm,
The Cry of the Oppressed, and
The Case of all the Poor
Would hear, and those in Goals now sie,
To Freedom would restore:
And grant to all the Israelites
Free leave to serve the Lord,
And go to New-Jerusalem, to
Praise him with one accord.

Then Bleffings from above will come

Upon this Nation great:

The Nations round about shall all

Not only hear, but fee't.

When Truth and Righteousness prevail,

Justice and Judgment too,

The want of which, where-e're it be,

That Nation will undo.

Where Judges for Rewards do Judge,

More than the Case o'th' Poor,

The Righteons Judge of Heaven and Earth

Will judge with Vengeance fore.

Where Priests that Preach are Hirelings found,

And tear the Wool from Sheep,

They Shepherds are, void of God's fear,

Not fit his Flock to keep.

And God, whose Eve goes to fro,

And all things doth behold,

His Controversie with them's great:

As Prophets faid of old.

Then

That Light is come, and now doth shine.

False Teachers doth discover,

And it must break forth more and more,

And spread all Nations over,

G 3

For

For to discover Babylon,
And all her Merchants great,
That so the Whore may reign no more,
But come down from her Seat.
She long has sate and Reign'd as Queen,
No Sorrow she would see,
But now the time's at hand, in which

Will come her Destiny.

She long the Blood of Saints hath drunk,

'Cause from Truth they'd not turn.

But now the Kings shall hate the Whore, Her siesh with Fire burn.

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Thread all Nations or

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XLI.

Concerning Mercifulness.

Erciful Men, who Mercy do extend, Shall obtain Mercy in their latter end, But Wicked Men, who Cruelty devise, The Poor oppress, and needy do despise. Shall know a time, when Mercy they will crave But Judgment without Mercy they will have. What measure Men to others meet will be, Met unto them again most certainly. The Lord is Merciful, most gracious and For to be Merciful is Christ's Command. The Lord is Holy, Holiness therefore Becomes all those, him Worship and adore. For without Holiness none can him see, Nor serve and worship him acceptably. The pure in Heart with Holy Hands and Voice, Can praise the Lord, and in his Name rejoyce.

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XLII.

XLII.

A Triple Plea.

L Aw Physick and Divinity,
Were at Jarr, could not agree,
To prove their Right, which of all Three
Should have Superiority.

The Law pleads, It preserves Mens Lands, And keeps their Goods from Ravenous Hands, Therefore of Right challengeth he To have Superiority.

Physick prescribes Receipts for Health, Which Men preser before their Wealth, Therefore of Right challengeth he To have Superiority.

Then steps up the Priest demure,
That of Mens Souls takes Care and Cure,
Therefore of Right challengeth he
To have Superiority.

XLIII.

XLIII.

A Triple Plea.

Let Judges judge this Triple Plea,
Then Lawyers shall bear all the Sway.
Let Empiricks their Verdict give,
Physicians most of all shall thrive.

Let Bishops be Judge in this case,
Then Priests shall have the highest place.
Let Honest, Sober, Wise Men judge,
Then all these Three away may truge.

For let Men live in Peace and Love,
The Lawyers Tricks they need not prove.
Let Men forbear Excess and Riot,
They need not live by Physicks Diet.

Let Men attend what God doth Teach,
They need not care what Priest doth Preach.
But if Men Fools and Knaves will be,
They shall be Ass-rid of all Three.

T.C. XLIV.

XLIV.

Some Lines written by J. C.

THE Day of God doth now draw nigh,
From which the Wicked fain would fly,
Which Day discovers all their Deeds,
And plainly shews they are but Weeds,
And fit for nothing but the Fire,
And to be burned in God's Ire,
Who now will throughly purge his Floor.
And save the Wheat for evermore.

Christ is the Door, he is the Way,
Where all should walk, where none can stray;
Turn in thy mind without delay,
That thou may'st joy in God's pure Day.

To God most High, Antient of Days, My Soul aloud doth sound forth Praise; This is the thirsting of my Heart, That God his Love would more impart. B

V

My Soul doth magnifie the God of Light,

For my Redemption great out of the Night;

Blessing and Praise to him for evermore,

Who hath inrich'd me with his Heavenly Store

And gave me Entrance in by Christ the Door,

To dwell with him now, and for evermore.

Glory and Praise be unto God, I say,

Who brought me from the Night into the Day.

XLV.

How sweetly then the Turtle Dove doth Sing?

A heavenly Song of Praises pure I hear,
The time of my Redemption now draws near,
Praises pure, Praises unto God for ever,
Who by his Word my Soul from Sin doth sever,
And sit the same, to enjoy endless Life,
By perfect freedom from all Jars and Strife,
To live in Peace, and in a joyful state,
With Christ, my Head, my Portion, and my Mate.
Now I no longer in the World may dwell,
To me to live therein, seems like to Hell.

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The

The Course of the whole World, which lies in Sin' Too much therein I heretofore have been, But now my Life it stands in God most pure, And here, O Lord, let me for ave endure. And when that Satan did draw out my Mind. I oft did in me hear a Voice behind. Which faid to me, keep to the Good within. For by it thou may'ft be preserv'd from Sin: Keep to its Teachings, and mark the effect, For by its Power, all Sin thou may'ft reject : Of this thou need in no ways for to doubt, For by its Power the Devils are cast out, And that State known, that's always pure and clean, Wherein no Spot nor Wrinkle can be feen; And here the Soul may now for ave Rejoyce. And Praise the Lord with a pure holy Voice.

The Lord hath often knocked in my Breast,
That my Immortal Soul might have its Rest,
And be Redeem'd from all that hath opprest,
To have my Life in freedom, which is best.
And so know Death through Life destroyed quite,
And Mortal cloathed with Immortal Light.

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XLVI.

THE Day of God most holy is and pure
Which Day and Light the Sinner cann't endure;
He hates the Light appearing in his Heart,
Because the coming of it is his smart;
For as an Oven, it will sercely burn
All that is bad, and to Truth will not turn;
Yea, all that is in Man, it now will try,
And all that is impure, must surely die,
And be consum'd, as with a burning Fire,
And be destroyed in God's dreadful Ire;
So only that which can the Fire endure
Shall stand, and so come forth holy and pure;
And shall be crowned with a Crown of Lise,
Prepared as a Bride, and the Lamb's Wise.

Therefore ye Sinners hear, lest that you die,
The Voice of Christ, God's Son, with him comply,
Who is the Saviout great, and kis him strait,
And to him bow, before it be too late,
And take his Counsel, for I plainly tell,
Those that reject the same, go down to Hell.

There-

Therefore with speed, come turn your Minds within, Obey that Voice which doth reprove for Sin, And say, This is the Way, come walk in it, That you with me upon my Throne may sit: Go not therefore in Ways and Works of Evil, No longer live in Sin, and serve the Devil; But follow me in those ways that are pure, For dark and sinfel ways I cann't endure; My Soul in all respects doth loath the same, Those walk therein, dishonour God's pure Name: My Counsel heed, and do not run before, Incline not to the Spirit of the Whore, Her Cup of Wine, is Fornication great, Vials of Wrath shall come upon her Seat.

XLVII.

The Lord doth feed his Flock and give them Reft In pleasant Pastures, where they richly feast, And drink of Shiloe's Brooks that run so clear, For they only, the living God do fear; They hear his Voice, and do his Will aright, In Holy things their Souls have great delight. In B But this unto the Sinner feemeth strange, Whose great delight in Darkuess is to range And rove about, and from the good to raven, Walking in finful Ways, yet hope for Heaven. 'Tis a false Hope, the Hope o'th' Hypocrite, It leads not out of Darkness into Light; Therefore that Hope, I fay, trust to no more, But come to Christ within, the Hope, the Door; Come from that place where Satan has his station, Enter the Kingdom through great Tribulation; For all that will live godly in Christ, they Shall meet with Persecution in their Way; But God preserves the Humble and the Meek The Proud and Perfecutors Head he'll break. Therefore thy Neck subject unto Christ's Yoke. Fear not, thy Bands, though strong, shall all be broke. His Yoke is easie, Burden light, and shall Give to thee Rest, and bring out of the Fall. Into that Way, which narrow is and strait; Bow to his Yoke before it be too late.

J. C.

XLVIII.

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XLVIII.

Some Lines written by the Author in the Time of his Imprisonment

Ft-time before, as well as now, have I Been into Prison cast, fast there to lie; But not for Ill, or Wrong done unto any, 'Tis only for Religion, that with many More of God's Lambs and Babes Immortal born, I suffer Hardships, with Reproach and Scorn; Number'd amongst Transgressors, yet we are As Loyal Subjects as the Earth doth bear: We love our Prince, and heartily do Pray, Peace and Tranquility attend his Day. Weoft in Publick, also Privately Do Pray for all are in Authority. We are no Plotters, ne're did we Rebel, This is a Truth, Experience large doth tell; When Persecuted, Fin'd, Imprison'd, and Our Goods are spoil'd; Sufferings on every Hand Atte

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Attend us; then we do Repose and Rest Within the Harbor of God's tender Breaft, And bear our Losses, Crosses Tryals, all Whate'er to us is suffer'd to befal; We with content in Innocency stand, Committing all to God's protecting Hand, Believing that in time it will be feen, That we most wrongfully have Sufferers been; And not as busie Bodies, ne'er will we With Evil minded-Men concerned be; Our peaceable Behaviour plain doth show, The Principles from which our Actions flow, Proceed from Christ the Root of Jess the Bright, And Morning Star, the Son of God, the Light And Saviour of the World, who came to feek And fave Mens Lives, the lowly one and meek, Who left us an Ensample, and all they That tread his steps, are blessed in their way ; He suffer'd on the Cross, Reproaches bore, Was spit upon, a Crown of Thorns he wore. And perfect through great Sufferings was he made, As Paul in his Epistle plainly faid, He was a man of Sorrows well (we fee) Was he with Griefs acquainted? (fo are we) He bore our Sins upon the Crofs, and all Are fav'd by him, that on his Name do call;

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And as he fuffer'd by the wicked World, So is our Portion, to be tofs'd and hurl'd From Place to Place, from Goal to Goal, as though They would the Work of God and Truth o'erthrow; But Truth is Truth, and Truth still will remain, Though some that witness to it, may be flain. Yet all Truths Testimony-Bearers, the Shall ne'er be able for to make away: Indeed 'twas told of old, that some should be Hal'd before Magistrates and Rulers: we Have long and oft experienc'd the fame, That we must suffer for Christ's Holy Name; Well, 'tis his Gift to us to suffer too, As well as to be made Believers true: And as with him we fuffer, though we die, With him we Live and Reign Eternally, In that bless'd Mansion, where all Sufferings cease, Fill'd with Eternal Comforts, Joy and Peace; Wherein the Morning Stars together fing Praises to God, high Praises to their King.

XLIX.

A Letter from W. L.

Dear Benjamin.

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eafe,

When Tidings of thy fresh Consinement came,
My Soul, a living Member of the same
Coelestial Body, could not but partake
Of what thou suffers for the Gospel sake:
Why do the Nations rage, and still conspire
Against our God? Think they to quench his Fire?
False Flames of Holiness they put out,
But Israel's Armies Ashur cannot rout:
Their Blood's a Conquering Sword, which wounds
Galen can never cure with all his Art. (that part,

But what's your Crime? dissent from Man's Devotiou;
O Luther, Luther! Didst thou leave this Notion
To thy Reformers? Were they to protest
Against the Birds, yet force into the Nest?
Away with such Soul-drivers: O my God?
Drive out such Merchants with thy Powerful Rod;
H 2

Let no Dove-sellers in the Temple dwell, There's room to buy the Truth, but not to sell.

Thou writ'st moreover, that some Meetings were Desturbed by Informers. If they swear And tear for Money, Conscience is a thing They neither know, nor fear its dreadful Sting; Such Acts are Kin to Robberies: Say 1 fo? Yea, the King's Grammar taught it long ago. Pity these liveless Puppets; treat them well; Wisdom sees Wiers which makes them huff and swell, Pray for them all: The Lord our God can turn Wrathto his Praise; When flaming Fires don't burn, Nor hungry Lions bite; then lofty Spirits Will condescend to look into the Merits Of Lamb-like Sufferers, and hate that Whore, Which thus provok'd them to oppress the Poor. Poor harmless Friends, that never did them wrong, We'll be content: You shall fing Moses Song. Be still; when Princes feel your Innocence Throughout the World, they will be your Defence, And Queens your Nurses; Faith beholds these things, Which fweetensall our present Sufferings.

W. L

L.

The Valiant Christian Soldier.

F thou a Christian Soldier art, Then Valiant must thou be, And follow Christ, thy Captain great, Where-e'er he leadeth thee: And never fear, nor be dimay'd At all thy Enemies, Though Gog and Magog should appear Against thee for to rise. Thy Captain great, God's only Son, Will teach thy Hands to fight. And Arm thee with his holy Power, For to with-stand their Might. He'll strenghen thee with Armour Proof Of Light, and Truth, and Grace, Which will preserve thee, and will make Thy Foes to fly apace.

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Stand fast therefore, and let thy Loyns With Truth be girt about, Put on thy Breaft-plate, and be fure Take shield of Faith, no doubt Thereby thou shalt enabled be, To quench all Fiery Darts, Of wicked Men, the Spirits Sword Will wound them in their Hearts. The Helmet of Salvation wear, Compleatly Armed Stand, The Armour-proof of Righteousness, Have on Right and left Hand. Be valiant for God's Truth on Earth, Give no place to the Devil. Refist him, stedfast in the Faith Preferves out of all Evil. So shalt thou be Victorious and A Conqueror more great, Than those that mighty Cities win, And Armies do defeat. The Weapons of thy Warfare then, No Carnal Weapons are, Thou Wrestlest not with Flesh and Blood,

But Prince o'th' Power, o'th' Air,

DREE

Thy Weapons mighty Powerful are,
Through God, strong Holds to fell,
Most Noble Acts were done thereby,
As doth the Scripture tell

As doth the Scripture tell.

Whole Kingdoms where fubdu'd, we read Armies of Aliens fled.

The weak made strong, and some receiv'd

To Life again their Dead.

The violence of Fire quench'd, Escap'd the Edge o'th' Sword,

These things and many more were done,
By th' vertue of Gods Word.

Which is a Living quickening Word, The Word of Power and Faith,

More sharp than any Two Edg'd Sword,

For fo the Scripture faith.

It is a Word that doth divide,

'Twixt Soul and Spirit, and

Thoughts of thy Heart it doth descern,

And plainly understand.

By this Ingrafted Word of Faith

Wonderful things are wrought,

By it the powers of Darkness are

Destroy'd and brought to nought,

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(104)

Without this, 'tis Impossible.

The Living God to please;

And those with Meekness it receive,

Their Souls from Sin it frees.

By this the Elders in days past
A good Report obtain'd,
By this an understanding how

The Worlds were made is gain'd.

The substance of things hoped for, And things that are not seen, Hereby are plainly evidenc'd,

As ever things have been.

Hereby did Abel offer up
To God a Sacrifice

That was accepted by the Lord, He did it not despise.

It was by this that Enoch was So chang'd, not Death to see, He witness had he pleased God,

So must Translated be.

By this was Noah warn'd of God,
And being mov'd with fear,
Prepar'd an Ark to fave his House,
And all that in it were.

And Abraham when he was call'd Into a Place to go, By Faith obey'd, and Travel'd on, Whither he did not know. He fojourn'd in a Land was strange, A Land of Promise, where In Tabernacles he did dwell, With Isaac, with him, Heir. And Jacob who a City fought, Which had Foundations fure, A City Built, and made by God, That would for aye endure. It was through Faith Sarah Conceiv'd, And came to bear a Son, For he that promis'd Faithful was, Though she through Age had done. And by this Faith, Meek Moses did, Afflictions rather choose, Than to be Pharaoh's Daughters Son, For that he did refuse. Hereby also the Israelites Did through the Red-Sea go, When Pharaoh's Host pursuing them, Got fuch an overthrow,

By Faith the Walls of Jericho,
Seven Days compass'd round
With shouts and blowing of Rams-horns
Were level'd to the Ground
And Time would fail me to declare
The noble Acts of those,
Who through Faith always did prevail
Against God's, and their Foes.
Therefore let all Believers true,
Whose Faith stands in God's Power,
Trust in the Holy Name of God,
Whose Name is a strong Tower,

LI. Acro-

ALCONO.

I.I.

ACROSTICKS.

B E Wise, be careful, and be sure dwell low;

E xercise Patience, Moderation show;

N e'er be pusse up, soar not on high,

In that Estate great Danger near doth lie.

A sio be fair, be courteous, and be kind;

M ercisul Men shall Mercy surely sind:

In time of Riches, or of Poverty,

N e'er be cast down, nor listed up too high.

A ll things below the Sun are fickle, and
No Man can firmly build upon the Sand;
T ime passeth swift, our Days away do fly;
R emember you are Mortals, and must die;
O That while Time, and Day of Visitation
B e unto Man afforded, for Salvation
U nto Christ's Light and Truth he would submit;
S o should he know Redemption wrought by it.

Martha

0-

(108)

M ARTHA and Mary were two Sisters great,
A nd Martha serv'd, while Mary at Christ's Feet
R etired, and sat down to hear his Voice,
Y et it was Mary made the better Choice.

M ARTHA, with many things had fill'd her Mind A nd Mary to a Waiting State inclin'd; R etirement better is, than Hurryings, and T hey that be most Retir'd, best understand H ow to serve God, and Christ's Commands obey A nd choose that part shall ne'er be ta'en away.

LII.

Concerning the Holy Bible.

The Scriptures I do prize;
They able are the Man of God,
To perfect and make wise;
Unto the saving of his Soul
Through Faith in Christ the Light,
Without which Faith, none can perceive
The things of God aright.

March

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The Bible is a blessed Book,

Some Men their Rule it call,

And yet in Life and Doctrin too,

How short of it they fall!

For in this Book we plainly read

The Persecutor's Race

Did spring from Cain, no noble Birth,

But sless'd Book we find Complaint

Against such Teachers, they,

Who by their Lies and Lightness, cause

id

he

People to err and stray:
And in this Book, we understand
Christ's Ministers must be

Holy in Life, in Doctrin found, From Avarice set free.

Moreover, in this Book we find, The Powers ordain'd of God Were for a Praise to all do well, To those do ill, a Rod.

They should not bear the Sword in vain
Nor turn the Sword awry,
But Judgment do, and Justice too

With an Impartial Eye.

LIII. Con-

LIII.

Concerning Sufferings.

CUrely those People who through Faith In Christ, on God depend, Need not to fear the Rage of Man, The Lord will them defend. Though wicked Men rife up, and come God's People to annoy, Yet they shall disappointed be, His Saints they shan't destroy: Therefore ye need not for to fear. When you assembled be; Nor yet ought you to make escape, And from them for to flee; Because, except the Lord doth grant, And give to Satan leave. He has no Power to do you harm: This Doctrin pray receive;

That in the Faith you firm may stand,
And patiently may bear
Those Sufferings that may attend,
Casting on God your Care;
Who careful is them to support
That witness to his Cause,
And never fails to give Relief
To those that keep his I aws.

LIV.

Concerning the Designs against God's People.

Hat Men design for ill, the Lord our God
Can make prove to our Good, to them a Rod;
And may it prove a Rod Correction give
To learn, and teach them better how to live,
That Living well, Prepar'd may be to die,
And so to live with God Eternally.

LV.

Concerning Irreligious Men.

Sort of Men I have observ'd, That fear not God nor man, They are resolv'd for Wickedness, Say to them what one can; They Heaven flight, and mock at Hell, They neither do regard, Nor think they of Eternity, Their Hearts are grown fo hard. Religion and Religious Men, They greatly do disdain; They are great Vaffals unto Sin, Fast bound with Satan's Chain. They spend their Days in Vanity, Sporting their time away, In fitting down to Eat and Drink, And rifing up to Play.

No fear of God before their Eyes, Nor thinking of his Law, They into Sin do swiftly rush. And fo their Souls destroy. They void of Understanding are. More like to Beafts than Men; Their state more fad and dreadful is, Than can declare my Pen. I wish indeed, before they die, Their fad state they may fee, And humbled be before the Lord, For their Iniquity; That fo the Lord, the Living God, Mercy to them may show, Before from hence they are remov'd, And to the Grave do go. For in the Grave no help they'll have, Repentance is not there, But as they die, fo must they lie, And God's great Judgment bear.

Exstreams don't hold, a Proverb very true, Frequently us'd, avoided but by few.

To

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LVI.

LVI.

Concerning a Charitable Man.

IT is more blest to give, than to receive,
An Act of Charity, 'tis to relieve
Those that do want, and are in great distress;
A Charitable Man can do no less.

To know what's good, and not to do the same, Such are not Christians, though they bear the Name.

He that can freely Trespasses forgive, Shall Mercy from the Hand of God receive; But he that is Revengeful, and for Ill Doth Ill requite; he doth not do God's Will, For Vengeance is the Lord's, he doth repay Those that do Evil, and him disobey.

LVII.

LVII.

Concerning Faith, Hope and Charity.

PAith is the Substance of things hop'd to be, The Evidence of things we don't yet see.

Hope, as an Anchor cast within the Vail, Is that by which the Soul doth feel a stay, When Storms and Tempests mightily assail, Ship-like, it safely Rides, as in a Bay.

le.

Faith, Hope and Charity, these three remain,
The chief is Charity, and doth contain
Much more than Men or Angels can declare,
So great, so manifold its Vertues are:
Without this Love of God, Wise men, we see
Like sounding Brass, tinkling Cymbals be,
Like empty Wells, and Clouds that have no Rain;
Without this, all Religious shews are vain;
Tho' Men have Gifts and Parts, and Tongnes to
And have not Charity, they're still to seek: (speak,

Though they could Prophesie, and understand All Mysteries, have Knowledge at Command, And could by Faith move Mountains, yea, do more, Their Bodies give to burn, and on the Poor Bestow their Goods; yet all this don't avail, 'Tis Charity endures, and ne'er doth fail; This thinks no ill, it suffers long, is kind And envies not, nor pusseth up the Mind: It vaunteth not it self, seeks not its own, Thus by its heavenly Birth it may be known; Not soon provok'd, it doth no Evil, and Its Joy in nothing but the Truth doth stand; It envieth not, but beareth all things well; All things believes and hopes, so doth excel.

LVIII.

LVIII.

All things are Vanity below the Sun.

The choicest things that are below,
But empty are and vain;
Set thy Affections then above,
On things that will remain.

re,

I.

For all things here below do fade,
The World doth pass away,
And we that on the Earth remain,
Must make but little stay.

While we are here, let's prize our Time
Our Glass will soon be run;
And those that don't improve their Time
Are utterly undone.

Therefore to Day, while 'tis to Day, While Light doth shine within; Hear and obey the Voice of God, Who calls thee out of Sin:

1 3

And

And out of Darkness into Light,
That in it thou believe
And walk; that it may be thy Guide
Which never will deceive.

Though they are much deceiv'd indeed,
That Darkness put for Light,
Who slight God's Gift of Grace, and to
His Spirit do Despite.

But they that mind the Gift of God, And are taught by his Grace, For to deny Ungodliness Shall find a hiding Place,

In the Munition of Rocks great

A Habitation pure

They'll know, where Waters never fail,

And Bread of Life is fure.

Such cannot disappointed be,
As they their Guide do heed;
For in the sure unerring Path,
He always will them lead.

The Light of Christ the Gift of God, The Word of Faith that's nigh Those who with Meekness it receive, And govern'd are thereby. Know him to Rule, whose Right it is, And they do him obey, All such can say in Righteousness, The Scepter he doth sway.

LIX.

Concerning PATIENCE.

SHE is a Vertue, none can truly prize
Enough her Worth and Value, but the Wife
Who have her try'd, and her great Power known;
Her sublime Vertue, as th'admired Stone,
Brings things to pass, which some don't think to see,
Strange things to pass hid in obscurity;
Those that possess her in their Souls, shall know
Experience by her, deep things she will show:
But those that are impatient, and do fret,
The Night o'ertakes them, and their Sun doth set;
They cannot see far off, nor nigh at Hand,
The Light with-draws, and Darkness fills their Land.

I 4

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LX.

Christ our King, Priest and Prophet.

CHrist Jesus is the King of Kings, And Lord of Lords, who Reigns O'er Death and Hell, the Devil's Pow'r Destroys, and breaks his Chains.

Christ Jesus is the Prince of Life, And those that keep his Laws, He doth protect, and eke defend, From Bears and Lions Claws.

He also is the Prince of Peace,
And true Peace he doth give
To those, under his Government
Subject and chuse to live.

Christ Jesus is a Priest most high, Not after Aaron made, But Order of Melchisedeck, As is in Scripture said. H

B

He offer'd up himself for all, To God a Sacrifice.

'Tis this one Offering that the Sainte Highly esteem and prize.

By this one Act he perfecteth

For ever, all that are

Cleans'd by his Blood, and Sanctifi'd,

His Holy Name to bear.

And unto God prefents his Church,
So Holy, Pure and Clean,
That in his Members, not one Spot
Nor Wrinkle can be feen.

Of whom did Moses write;
Of whom, unless I hear his Voice,
I dare not to indite.

For Moses said, and did fore-tell
The Penalty, that they
Who do refuse to hear his Voice
And Word for to obey,

Must undergo; A Penalty
So heavy for to bear,
That no Man would incur the same,
That for his Soul takes, care.

-Je

But some are careless of their Souls, And of their latter End, As if they no Account should give, How all their Days they spend.

The Penalty and Punishment,
That all must undergo,
Who do refuse to hear Christ's Voice,

As Mofes plain doth flow.

Is to be separated from
Amongst God's People quite,
And so cut off, that to the Tree
Of Life, they'll have no Right:

Nor e'er enjoy the Comfort, Peace And blessed Rest, which they

Of Right are made Inheritors, Who hear and do obey.

Christ doth appear to every Man, He is come very nigh,

None need descend to setch him up, Nor yet ascend on high.

The Word is in the Heart and Mouth, The Word of Faith, indeed, That Word which reconciles to God,

To which all should take heed.

'Tis inward, an Ingrafted Word, With Meekness it receive, And it will save thy Soul, and all That in it do believe.

Christ Jesus is the Bishop of
The Soul, to oversee
The Heart and Mind; don't go astray,
But on God stayed be.

Christ also is a Shepherd, and Takes care his Sheep to feed, And gives to those that hear his Voice, Eternal Life indeed

He puts them forth of Sin and Death And goes before them, they Do follow him, and know his Voice, But Strangers won't obey:

Where Living Waters flow, And fills their Souls abundantly, As they right well do know.

He Grace and Glory ministreth,
And Comfort, Joy and Peace,
All Heavenly Treasures which endure
When Earthly Riches cease.

is

He is Anointed of the Lord,
And fent to Preach his Way;
The just Man's Path, which shineth more
And more to th' perfect Day.

He also a Physician is,

To cure our Maladies,

To heal us of our Sicknesses,

And all Instructions.

The broken Hearted he bindsup,
Opens blind Eyes to fee,
And brings the Pris'ner out o'th' Pit,
And Captive doth fet free.

He meditates and interceeds,
Alone to God for all,
Tis he faves to the utmost, and
Redeems out of the Fall.

Christ Jesus is the Captain of Salvation, and doth save All that Believe, and in him trust, From Death, Hell, and the Grave.

He Disciplines his Soldiers all,
And learns them well to wear
The Armour-Proof of Righteousness,
And Shield of Faith to bear;

By which the Devils Fiery Darts
Are quench'd, and made recoil,
They wrestle not with Flesh and Blood,
But Prince of Death to foil.

They are train'd up to keep their Ranks, In Concord, Truth and Life, In Righteousness and Holiness, And Peace without all Strife.

Christ Jesus is the Way, the Truth,
The Door, the Fold of Rest,
And all that enter in by him,
Shall be for ever blest.

But those climb up another Way,
And do the Light refuse,
Destruction will their Portion be,
'Cause Darkness they did chuse.

LXI.

LXI.

Concerning a Form of Godliness without Power.

The Scriptures plainly tell us, Men may have A Form of Godliness; yet that don't save: The Form, although the true Form it may be, Cann't free the Soul from its Iniquity.

There's many Forms, besides that Form that's true, But all Forms without Life and Power won't do; It is the Life, and Heavenly Power, still Enableth Man to do God's Holy Will, And gives Acceptance and Access alone, To God the Judge, to stand before his Throne.

LXII.

Concerning the Power of Godliness with the Form.

Od's mighty Power, whene're it doth appear, It is not void, nor without Form; tho' here Too many err, and cry against the Form, In their blind Zeal, so hot they are and warm.

Although

Although the Form without the Power may be,
The Life without its Form, who e'er did see?
The Life brings forth its Form, and Order too,
Against which some have made so much a-do,
Whose Minds are loose and vain, and wrongly ber
To keep the bounds of Truth they're not conter
Oppose Truths Order, and its Form decry,
With false pretence for Gospel Liberty;
Till very Form of Godliness they lose,
Because God's Grace and Mercies they abuse.
Libertine like, they'll flounce and fling away
From Form of Truth, no Order they'll obey:
Into a Form of Wickedness they run,
By which both Soul and Body is undone.

LXIII.

Concerning Humility.

The safest Place I ever yet could see
For Man to dwell in, is Humility:
And as Men in Humility abide,
The Lord will teach them of his Ways; He'll Guide
The Meek in Judgment, and in Righteousness
He will them lead, and cause their Souls possess
His

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His lafting Substance, and their Treasures fill. And fit them to ascend his Holy Hill. He will Exalt the Humble and the Low; The Haughty-minded ones he'll overthrow, Their lofty and high Looks he will abase, And bring them to the Dust in great Difgrace. Therefore, O Man, whate'er thou hast attain'd, Whate'er thou know'ft, what Riches thou haft How far foever on thy Way thou'ft been; (gain'd; And tho' great Sights and Visions thou hast feen, If been caught up to the third Heaven high, No Safety for thee, but Humility. The Humble-minded Man the Lord will fave; He hears their Cries, they their Desires shall have: And with the broken Heart, and humble Mind, The God of Heaven will a Dwelling find.



B. A.

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FINIS.

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